

Newport Daily News.

Furnished Cottage
to rent for the winter for \$200; the best
locality in Newport for winter country;
all modern improvements.
DANIEL WATSON,
235 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

It must be
the quality.
Good
trousers
are always
good by
intention,
never by
accident.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON,
Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers,
124 THAMES STREET.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital \$100,000,000. Established 1784. Surplus \$2,000,000.
Travelers' Letters of Credit,
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A FINE LOT OF
**OLD ENGLISH
AND DUTCH SILVER,**
Odd Bits of Old China, Delft,
Cut Glass and Bronzes.

Good Old Colonial, French,
Dutch and English Furni-
ture.
Hail and Mantel Clocks.

—AT—
Burlingham's Art Rooms,
83 MILL STREET.
Open from 9 till 5.

LAPPIN'S.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT, ABOUT 45

Ladies' Dress Skirts

in colors (in black), serge (in black and blue),
tulle (in blue) and moiré (in black).
These skirts are all extra wide, lined and nicely
made.

Lot No. 1.	\$.99	Lot No. 4.	\$2.48
Lot No. 2.	1.50	Lot No. 5.	2.98
Lot No. 3.	1.98	Lot No. 6.	3.98

Beginning Tuesday Morning,

at 8 o'clock, we will sell about 7 dozen
of our own make of

WRAPPERS,

in GAYLARD, nicely made, extra skirt fullness, for

69 cents.

Remember this: it is a great reduction for this class
of goods, and at this price they cannot last long.
If you need a new gown now is your op-
portunity to secure one at this very low price.
You are advised to call early before the best pat-
terns and sizes are selected, at

WRAPPER STORE,

146 Thames Street.

A few fine, rare pieces of

JAPANESE BROCADES at \$3.00 A YARD.

These are very suitable for sofa, pillow and cushion covers.

10 VERY CHOICE SCREENS AT \$10.00.

They are embroidered with silk thread in very artistic designs—branches and flowers.
The frame is oak color, finely carved. The first time we have received screens of this nature.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

WALL PAPER. CARPETS.

IT'S TOO BAD,
But it can't be helped. Olds and new will be sold
late and must be sold.

**STILL, IT'S A
GOOD THING**
for you—you're almost sure to find what
you want at about half price.

A. C. Titus & Co.
225 to 229 THAMES STREET.

CROCKERY. GLASSWARE.

CARPENTER ORGANS.

The best parlor reed organ made.

WE HAVE THEM.

Are you interested in autoharps? We have something
better at the same prices. The autoharp is not in it.
Come in and be convinced. It won't take many min-
utes.

We are headquarters for piano stools and we have
sold a lot since we first advertised them. Several of our
customers came back for another.

CRANDALL & PRAY,

Canonicus Building,
Thames Street and Market Square.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO?

Evidence Showing the Existence of a
Russo-Turkish Compact.

[Special Letter to the United Press.]
LONDON, Jan. 25.—Within three weeks Par-
liament will assemble, and there are reasons
for predicting that ere then the evidence of
the existence of a Russo-Turkish compact
will become so complete that further denials
will be of no avail.

In the ministerial circle it is believed that
Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador to Tur-
key, will be recalled shortly, and that this ac-
tion is due to the fact that he has been over-
reached and discredited in Constantinople.
His name is no longer associated with the suc-
cession to Lord Dufferin when the latter re-
tires from his post of ambassador to France.
The cabinet meeting held yesterday prob-
ably discussed the Russo-Turkey treaty for the
first time, though the news of the compact
must have been in Lord Salisbury's possession
at least two weeks.

The Speaker's Constantinople correspond-
ent, whose accurate inside information gives
his communications high reliability, has writ-
ten, under date of January 18, that Russia
is the absolute master of the situation. The
secret compact guarantees the integrity of the Ot-
toman empire, Russia agreeing to assist in the
restoration of order in Kurdistan, and also to
defend the Dardanelles. France has made her
bargain with Russia, and will consequently
give her assent to the compact. Germany
is carrying favor with the czar.
Austria is hampered by her German
connection, and will maintain a pessimist
neutrality and await her opportunity. This,
the correspondent adds, is the end of
the intervention of the powers,
a triumph for Russia and the de-
feat and humiliation of Great Britain.
As the compact practically makes Turkey a
Russian protectorate, it is to be expected that
it will be attended by a cessation of the Arme-
nian massacres, the czar henceforth sharing
the sultan's responsibilities.

The London papers, discussing what Great
Britain will do, cautiously suggest the open
annexation of Egypt, the seizure of an island
near the Dardanelles, and the send-
ing of a fleet to Constantinople. They
generally conclude, however, that it will be best
for Great Britain in the meantime to lie
low. Lord Salisbury's health may seriously
affect his diplomatic activities, as the recent
crowd of events has been a great strain on
him. His intimate friends say that he bears
up well, but has given unmistakable signs of
his deep absorption of mind.

Great Britain's Statement of the Venezuela
Case.

The statement of the British case in the
Venezuelan dispute, which is being prepared
by Sir Frederick Pollock, Corpus professor of
jurisprudence of Oxford University, will take

larger proportions than was expected. It will
be ready by the time set for the re-
opening of Parliament. It is intended that
a copy of the report shall be early sent to
Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American am-
bassador, who will forward it to the Venezue-
lan high commission now sitting in Washing-
ton. Sir Frederick Pollock has for a long
time been an advocate of permanent arbitra-
tion.

NEVER HEARD FROM.

Two Gloucester Schooners Given Up
for Lost.

GLoucester, Mass., Jan. 25.—Schooner Fal-
con, owned by Ernest Winstan, which sailed
from this port November 23 on a codfishing trip
to the Georges, has never been heard from, and
her owners today gave her up for lost. She
carried a crew of ten men, several of whom
were married and had children. The vessel
was of 73 tons burden, built in Essex, Mass.,
in 1873, and insured in the Chelsea Mutual for
\$2,000.

GLoucester, Mass., Jan. 25.—Schooner
John W. Bray, 79 tons, owned by John F.
Winstan Co., and commanded by Alexander
McLeod, which sailed from here on a codfish-
ing trip to the Georges November 17, has
never been heard from since, and while the
owners will not give the names of the four-
teen members of the crew for publication,
they believe the vessel will never return.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 24, Italia, from Hamburg.
New York, Jan. 24, Martello, from Hull.
New York, Jan. 24, Massapequa, from Butter-
field.
Bremen, Jan. 24, Halle, from New York.
Hamburg, Jan. 24, Phoenix, from New York.
Off Bow Head, Jan. 24, Jersey City, from New
York.
Off the Lizard, Jan. 24, Scheidau, from New
York.
Gibraltar, Jan. 24, Werra, from New York.
Off Pawle Point, Jan. 24, Rhaio, from New
York.
Off Kinsale, Jan. 24, Ottoman, from New York.
Hull, Jan. 24, Frances, from New York.

German Bundesrath Against an Inter-
national Monetary Conference.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The Bundesrath has re-
jected the resolution introduced in the Reich-
stag February 15 last, and passed by that
body, instructing the government to issue in-
vitations for an international monetary con-
ference, to take measures to bring about the
rehabilitation of silver as a circulating me-
dium.

Second Edition. Removal.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

ST. PAUL ASHORE.

Stranded Off Long Branch,
But in No Danger.

Steamer Lies Easy, and Passen-
gers Still Remain on Board.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 25.—American
line steamer St. Paul, from Southampton for
New York, came ashore on the outer bar off
Hotel Brighton, Long Branch, N. J., during
a dense fog, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morn-
ing. She was shortly afterwards discovered
by the patrol from the Long Branch lifesaving
station, and preparations were made to open
communication with her. The usual appar-
atus was hauled to the place and brought into
use. A shot with the line attached was fired
across the vessel, the hawser hauled on board
and the breeches buoy sent off. The peo-
ple all desired to remain by the ves-
sel, as there was no danger. Messages
were sent ashore, notifying the agents, the
maritime exchange and wrecking companies
of the accident. The crews from the Seabright,
Monmouth Beach and Long Branch life sav-
ing stations are all in attendance on the
steamer. When the surf goes down a little
more they will launch their surf boat.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 25, 10 A. M.—The Long
Branch station reports that the St. Paul lies
about fifty yards from shore. Two wrecking
boats are anchored a little way off from her.
The wind and sea are going down gradually,
and the fog is lifting.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 25, 9 A. M.—The St.
Paul stranded opposite the east end; that is,
between Long Branch and New Long Branch.
She was rolling heavily when she went ashore,
but is resting easily now. No pas-
sengers have as yet been taken
off, and messages received over the
breeches buoy state that everything is all
right on board the vessel. Both the Merritt
and Chapman wrecking companies were notifi-
ed, and their steamers were immediately
despatched to the steamship. The St. Paul
has about two hundred bags of mail on
board.

The St. Paul lies heading about southwest,
nearly head on to the shore. At Long
Branch the weather is foggy; wind southwest,
light breeze, high sea and rough surf.
Wrecking tug Hustler passed Sandy Hook at
10 o'clock, bound to the assistance of the St.
Paul.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Vice President Wright
and Manager Griseom of the American line
were at the pier office during the morning,
and were in telephonic communication
with Long Branch. Word came from Cap-
tain Janssen of steamer St. Paul that
the vessel was lying easy. It is
considered quite probable that some of the
freight will need to be lighter out of her,
as it was nearly high tide when she went
ashore, and the next tide cannot be counted
on with certainty to float her. It will
be high tide at 3 o'clock. The bot-
tom on which she lies is a gradual slope.
At just what time the St. Paul went ashore is
not known, but it is thought to have been be-
tween 1 and 2 o'clock. It was high tide at
2:17 A. M. The high easterly winds which
have been prevailing have rolled up unusually
high tide.

The fact that the wind has changed to west
threatens to make the work of getting the ves-
sel off a much more difficult operation, that it
would otherwise have been. No effort will be
made to take the passengers off and bring
them to the city, unless the attempt to float
the steamer this afternoon fails.

The Campanian Narrowly Escapes a Like
Disaster.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 25.—Another steamer,
New York, Jan. 25.—Messages from the
ship were brought ashore in the breeches
buoy. It is believed by the officers of the
company that, with some eight or nine tug at
work and four large anchors worked as kedges
connected with the ship's own steam
windlass, she will be hauled off this afternoon.
The wrecking boats at work on her have suf-
ficient capacity to lighten her whole cargo, which
is of only 1,100 tons. The St. Paul has a crew
of 250 men, and brings on this trip 140
cabin passengers, about equally divided be-
tween the first and second class, and 130
steerage passengers. She brings \$200,000 in
gold. The International Navigation Com-
pany announces that if the St. Paul is not
able to sail Wednesday, January 29, the
company will substitute the St. Louis.
12:40 P. M.—Late evening report that the
crews of the life saving stations at Long
Branch, Monmouth Beach and Seabright
went alongside the St. Paul in their surf boats
at 10:30 o'clock and commenced transferring
the mails to another steamer at 11. The
weather at 12:30 was clear, the wind was
light from the southwest, and the surf was
moderating.

supposed to be the Campanian, is at anchor a
mile down the beach. She came very near
going ashore also, but was signalled by the
life saving station and succeeded in keep-
ing off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Canadian line steamer
Campanian, which was seen at anchor south
of Long Branch at daylight this morning, passed
Sandy Hook, bound in, at 10:20 A. M.
Almost a Collision Between the Two Ves-
sels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Canadian line Cam-
panian, which arrived today, reports that heavy
gales were encountered throughout the voy-
age. Early in the morning of January
24 American line steamer St. Paul was
sighted. At 8:30 P. M. the St. Paul was
seen, and a fog was setting
in. At 8:40 P. M. the Campanian's speed was re-
duced. The St. Paul was seen approaching
from the starboard quarter, and a collision
seemed imminent, but she hauled off and dis-
appeared in the fog. Later, at 9
P. M. the St. Paul was seen on the
port bow and again on the starboard
bow. At 5:35 this morning the fog became so
dense that Captain Walker decided to anchor.
At 9 A. M. the fog cleared and the Campanian
proceeded. At this time the St. Paul was
seen to be aground near Long Branch, with
two wrecking steamers alongside. She was
lifted considerably.

A Big Overdraft.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—W. H. Bodine,
bank examiner, has discovered a \$125,000 over-
draft in the Farmers National Bank of Port-
smouth, Ohio, reported closed a few days ago.

COMMERFORD

Is now located in the new Com-
municus Building, 239 Thames
St., Cor. Market Sq., 2 doors
below the old stand, where he
will continue to conduct a high-
grade tailoring business.

Goods Right. Styles Correct.
Prices Reasonable.

Fine Perfumes!

Roger & Gallet's and Palmer's Extracts
Powell's Toilet Cologne.

—AT—
FRANK L. POWELL'S,
Corner Thames and Pellam Streets.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Insurgents Invading and Raiding Towns
in Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Thirty-eight refugees
have arrived here on schooner Maria Carmen,
from Guanaco, on the south coast. They re-
port that the insurgents have invaded many
towns in the province of Pinar del Rio, tak-
ing horses, arms and supplies. Other hands
are operating on the north coast.
Cruiser Reina Maria Christina has bombarded
rebel camps near the northern coast. Trains
on the western railroad have stopped run-
ning, and stations, bridges, cars and other
railroad property has been destroyed in the
vicinity of San Cristobal. The tobacco crop
has not been injured directly, but the rebels
have destroyed the means by which it could be
exported.

The general in-chief yesterday transferred
the press censorship from the political office
to military headquarters, giving as the reason
for so doing the quantity of work
weighing upon the political office. An
order was issued yesterday prohibiting con-
stant visits to enter or leave the building be-
tween sunset and sunrise. A new military
hospital that will accommodate one thousand
patients was opened here Thursday.

FRIENDLY TO AMERICAN MISSIONS.

Ismael Bey to be Retained as Governor
of Hadjin.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Telegraphing under date
of January 21, the correspondent of the
United Press at Constantinople says: The
Porte has given its promise to United States
Minister Terrell that Ismael Bey shall be re-
tained in his position as governor of Hadjin.
Ismael is the successor of the late
governor of Hadjin, who threatened to
destroy that town and sow
barley upon the site of it. He has been con-
spicuous in protecting the lives and property
of the ladies of the American mission at Had-
jin, and in many other ways has shown him-
self to be an able and humane administrator.
The movement against Ismaelism, the Ar-
menian patriarch, is not of Armenian origin,
although the government is using Armenian
tools to accomplish its object.

BELIEVED TO BE MURDER.

Milwaukee Polish Priest Thrown from a
Bridge into a Creek.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—A man supposed to be
Rev. Leon Arlim Syzsek, a Polish priest
from Milwaukee, either fell or was thrown
from the Grand street bridge into
Newtown creek, near East Williamsburg, last
night. His cries were heard, and the
half drowned man was hauled from
the creek and carried to a hotel near the
bridge. The rescued man was unconscious,
and died before the arrival of an ambulance
from the hospital. The police are at
work on the case, on the theory that
the man had been thrown into the
creek. The man who heard the cries for help
thought it was a case of murder, as a dark
figure had been seen to run from the bridge in
the direction of Newtown almost immediately
after the splash in the water had been heard.

Rebel Leaders Wounded.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Colonel Galvis, com-
manding a column of the Spanish forces in
Cuba, reports that yesterday he had an en-
counter, between San Felipe, in the Havana
province, and Batabano, in the province of
Pinar del Rio, the latter place be-
ing thirty-five miles southwest of Ha-
vana. In the engagement five of the
rebels were killed and two were made prisoners.
The captives say that the rebel commander-in-
chief, Maximo Gomez, was wounded by a
rifle ball, which passed through him, in the
fight at La Gla, near Quivican, January 18.
Colonel Galvis also reports that the rebel
leader Castillo was wounded, with both a
machete and a rifle ball, in yesterday's fight.

Raymond & Whitcomb Excursion Train
Wrecked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Raymond &
Whitcomb excursion train which left Wash-
ington at 9 o'clock last night was wrecked
about 1 o'clock this morning, near Riverton
Station, Va., thirty miles from Shenandoah
Junction. Three train employees, who were
in the baggage car, were killed. No passen-
gers are known to have been injured. Two of
the cars, probably Pullmans, were burned.
Further particulars are lacking.

Dead on the Track.

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Jan. 25.—The
local switch train at work here picked up the
terribly mutilated body of a man, supposed
to be a tramp, at the east side of the Welles-
ley Farms station, this morning. The man
had evidently been dead several hours, and
had been run over by a number of trains dur-
ing the night.

Death of Sir Frederick Leighton.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Globe announces
the death of Sir Frederick Leighton, the cele-
brated painter and president of the Royal
Academy.

Boys' Clothing

Almost given away.

All Wool Suits, \$2.00.
3 styles, all pretty, reduced
from \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Boys' Blue and Black
Cheviot Suits, \$1.90.
Cheap at \$2.75.

All Wool Suits, \$3.75.
A score of handsome patterns,
reduced from \$5 and \$6.

Boys' Ulsters, \$3.75.
Heavy and Warm, reduced
from \$5 and \$6.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER
CHOICE BARGAINS.

**Newport One Price
Clothing Co.,**

208 Thames Street, 208

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
evenings.

HIGH-CLASS

Furniture.

OLD EMPIRE STYLE, ANTIQUE
CARVED OAK,

GILT FRENCH AND ITALIAN
DESIGNS.

Made from best materials, thoroughly artistic
and substantial, newest and best designs and by
most skilled workmen.
Lowest prices consistent with best workman-
ship.

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.,

91 John Street, Newport,

Running through to 84, 86 & 88 Levin Street.

Massage and Swedish Movements

Miss Townsend, 15 Rhode Island Ave.

THE BEE HIVE.

OUR GREAT

Clearance Sale

To be Continued Another Week.

While many goods
advertised before have
disappeared, others
have been put into their
places of equally as
good value. Customers
looking for bargains
never leave our store
disappointed. This
week we shall offer the
balance of our \$1.50 8-
button Suede Mous-
quetaire Gloves in dark
green and red shades
all at 39c. a pair.

This Morning's News.

LACK OF PROVISIONS.

Source of Worriment to Spanish in Cuba.

General Maximo Gomez Has But Few Weeks More to Live.

HABANA, Jan. 25.—The Spanish authorities now have to face a very difficult problem here. The prices of all kinds of provisions, especially groceries, flour and salt, to say nothing of the luxuries of life and farm produce, are going up rapidly every day, and there is a scarcity of almost everything.

In spite of this, people are flocking into Habana from the country districts and other provinces, and in many cases the refugees are people who have lost almost everything they possessed, and a very great number of them here and elsewhere are depending upon charity. The cost of the war has been enormous, and the drain upon provisions for the army has been very great.

Gomez's Fate Sealed.

For some time past alarming reports have been in circulation concerning the health of General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces. On one hand it has been asserted that he was suffering from wounds. Another version held that he was seriously sick with fever.

It appears, from information derived in trustworthy circles, that neither of these reports are correct; but it is positively asserted that the insurgent chief is a very sick man.

It is stated upon the authority referred to, that the doctors in attendance upon General Gomez recently held a consultation and diagnosed his case as being an advanced state of consumption, complicated with fever. It is further stated that the physicians have come to the conclusion that Gomez can only live about two months longer.

Gomez on Thursday for a time appeared half inclined to risk a decisive engagement with the Spanish troops. He was bivouacked at the village of Placencia, not far from Quivican, south of this city. Colonel Galvis, in command of the Spanish troops at Quivican, heard of his presence and immediately summoned all the government troops available and advanced upon him.

Guerrilla Warfare.

The rebels, contrary to custom, awaited the approach of the Spaniards, and when the latter were within range opened fire upon them from various sheltered positions. Colonel Galvis waited until the full strength of the column was available, and then moved upon the enemy in a semi-circular formation. But after half an hour's firing upon both sides, during which a number were killed and wounded, Gomez suddenly divided his forces into two columns, and began to retreat. One of the insurgent columns retreated southward to the plantation in the Laguna district, and the other towards Batabano.

News received from the front yesterday showed that Gomez apparently reunited his forces and camped at Flor de Maya for a short time. But he broke camp at 4 o'clock yesterday morning when informed of the approach of the Spanish troops, who had pressed onward, with but little rest, throughout the night.

The forced march, however, had told terribly on the Spanish infantry, and the mounted insurgents of Gomez had no difficulty in getting away. The Spaniards had also effected a junction, Colonels Tamarit and Aldecoa having united their forces as soon as the scouts brought word that the two insurgent columns had wheeled in toward each other. Later, the third Spanish column, under Colonel Galvis, reinforced the columns under Colonels Tamarit and Aldecoa, and this strong force started in pursuit of the insurgents, moving in a southerly direction.

The trail of broken-down horses left by the insurgents is becoming more marked, and they have also dropped behind them some of their heavy baggage. A prisoner, severely wounded, who was captured by the troops, reported that the horses of the insurgents are becoming exhausted from long marching and that great numbers of them are suffering from sore backs and sore feet. The insurgents are also said to be short of ammunition and provisions and to be living almost entirely upon sugar-cane.

Loss of Men on Both Sides.

A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that Major Alonzo, with 90 men of the Alava battalion, has been engaged for three hours at La Paz, in the Cienfuegos district, with a strong force of insurgents, who were moving in a westerly direction, and who are believed to have formed part of the second insurgent army. The insurgents left 12 killed and 15 wounded on the field and retired taking with them many other wounded men. On the side of the troops only a few soldiers were wounded.

Reports continue to be received of small engagements with the insurgents in all directions, indicating that they are no longer united in a main body, but are broken up into small parties, confident of their ability to evade any Spanish force that they are not strong enough to oppose.

The important town of Sabana, on the railroad south of the city of Matanzas, has been attacked by insurgents. No details are given of the damage done to property, nor are claims stated as to the success of the resistance, but it is said that three of the volunteer soldiers were killed and 10 of the civil guard were wounded. The insurgents are said to have lost 17 killed.

The official report of an encounter had by General Prat with the bands of Nunez Thursday says that the insurgents were dispersed after having killed four of the troops and wounded seven. The insurgents, on the other hand, left three dead and carried away the rest.

Colonel Aldecoa reports an engagement yesterday with the band of Rafael Cardenas, who retreated toward Triunvirato, Matanzas, leaving four killed and three wounded.

The insurgents have plundered the stores in the village of Baja, Pinar del Rio. A rapid-fire gun on the gunboat Flecha was brought into play and did good service in dislodging the insurgents. The activity of the insurgents seems to be centered for the present in the province

of Matanzas. A good deal of damage is being done, and it is probable also that the movement has a strategic purpose to divert the Spanish forces from Gomez in Habana and Maceo in Pinar del Rio.

The bands of Garcia, Regino and Alfonso are reported to be moving in the neighborhood of Guira Macuriges.

LIVES ENDANGERED.

Female of Insane Asylum Attempted to Destroy the Building.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Jan. 25.—C. S. Mitchell, a patient at Matteawan hospital for the state insane, set fire to that institution in five different places at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and for a few hours the buildings were threatened with destruction. Fire was at first discovered in the cellar under the kitchen, which is some distance from where the patients are confined.

Nurses were the efforts made to extinguish the flames than it was discovered that the north wing was also ablaze, directly under where over 100 patients were located. Smoke was fast filling the buildings, and the patients were terrified, especially the women.

The pyromaniac had made the most careful preparations for the destruction of the buildings, as small piles of shavings were found so systematically distributed as to have enveloped the whole north wing in flames, had a half-hour's time been lost after the first discovery of the blaze.

Meanwhile several scattering blazes were discovered in various sections of the asylum, and soon the fires were beyond the hospital attendants, even with their excellent facilities in an emergency of that kind, and help was summoned from Fishkill Landing, about two miles distant. The Bacon and Tompkins hose companies arrived in a short time, and it took the combined forces of the hospital attendants and the others until 7 o'clock last evening to get the fire past the danger point.

Meantime several scattering blazes were discovered in various sections of the asylum, and soon the fires were beyond the hospital attendants, even with their excellent facilities in an emergency of that kind, and help was summoned from Fishkill Landing, about two miles distant. The Bacon and Tompkins hose companies arrived in a short time, and it took the combined forces of the hospital attendants and the others until 7 o'clock last evening to get the fire past the danger point.

DON'T WANT SIBLEY.

Western Populists Will Vote Solidly For Caldwell For President.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 25.—Western Populist leaders have centered upon Judge Henry C. Caldwell, formerly of this city, as the man whom they will nominate for the presidency at the convention to be held in St. Louis, July 22.

John Cherry, who represented Arkansas at the meeting of the national Populist committee, says: "Judge Caldwell is not unanimously regarded by the committee as the personification of the issues upon which the free silver element and wage-earners may combine. There is an element in the east which will try to effect the nomination of Sibley of Pennsylvania, but it will be unable to prevail against the Caldwell hosts. Caldwell will undoubtedly be the nominee."

Harrity's Call.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—National Chairman Harrity yesterday afternoon issued the official call for the Democratic national convention on Tuesday, July 7, at 12 o'clock, at Chicago. Each state is entitled to a representative equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. The call says: "All democratic, conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

A Matter of Speculation.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In spite of the denials, official and semi-official, that have been made from many quarters, the report of the offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey, which was printed by The Pall Mall Gazette on Thursday, is not viewed with entire incredulity. Special dispatches, published by the London newspapers from the European capitals, notably from Berlin, Paris and Vienna, show a tendency to admit the possibility that a Russo-Turkish treaty has been concluded.

Latest from the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Jan. 25.—All the prisoners held here on a charge of complicity in the recent uprising, except Messrs. Phillips, Tholles, Farrar, Hammond and Fitzpatrick, were released on bail yesterday, and their preliminary examination will probably be held on Wednesday, after which it is believed the bulk of the prisoners will be discharged. The police at Cape Town have received a warrant for the arrest and extradition of Charles Leonard. It is reported that he has already sailed for England.

Tammany's New Leader.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—John C. Sheehan was last night elected chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall for 1896. This position naturally carries with it the leadership of Tammany. County Clerk Purroy, at a meeting of the committee on organization, intimated in a guarded way that Richard Croker might ultimately be invited to again lead the forces of Tammany Hall. No statements have been given out as to just how this is to be brought about.

West Virginia's Choice.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The Commercial Gazette prints today the last of its series of articles in support of Republican presidential candidates. It is a special from Wheeling. The fitness of Senator Stephen B. Elkins for the presidency is eloquently presented in the dispatch. West Virginia, which has as many electoral votes as Maine, has taken up his cause. The Republicans of West Virginia recognize his fine scholarly ability, his eminent statesmanship and his invaluable services to the party, and recommends him as the man most likely to break the solid south at the next election, and equally sure of the north and west.

Chairman Warner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—At a meeting yesterday of the finance committee of the new silver party, General A. J. Warner was made permanent chairman. Thomas G. Merrill of Butte, Mont., was appointed treasurer of the national finance committee, and all funds raised will be turned over to him to be expended under the direction of the national finance committee. Earl B. Smith of Chicago was made permanent secretary of the committee.

Crooked Banking.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—W. H. Bolin, bank examiner, has discovered \$425,000 overdrawn in the Farmers' National bank of Portsmouth, reported closed a few days ago.

More Booty Seized.

Boston Police Make Another Raid, on Convict Chaffey's House.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Barrett, wife of the burglar who is now serving a life sentence in the state prison for murder, called on Mrs. Chaffey, wife of Barrett's former partner, at her house in West Roxbury. The caller's object was to obtain goods which belonged to her and which were kept from her during the time that Chaffey was at liberty, by himself and his wife.

No opposition was made to Mrs. Barrett's examination of the goods. She went through the house, accompanied by a constable, and was allowed to pick out anything that she could identify as her property. This included paintings, vases, bric-a-brac, several frames without pictures, and two trunks full of small goods. Whatever she pointed out was loaded on a furniture van and eventually carried to Boston. Mrs. Chaffey said the goods that Mrs. Barrett took away were the same that she left there during her visit of two months to Mrs. Chaffey, while the case against Barrett was being tried.

After the departure of the searching party there was a sequel that proved of great importance. The appearance of things at the house led Lawyers O'Neil and Hudson, who accompanied Mrs. Barrett on the expedition, to think that a search of the premises under the authority of a search warrant as well as with a replica writ in a civil process would yield results.

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The papers were forthcoming, and yesterday the two lawyers, with Inspector Dugan and State Officer Whitney, accompanied by a patrolman, made a

Second Search of the Premises.

The design of Barrett's lawyers was to complete the work of the day before. Much valuable property was recovered, among which were some beautiful bronzes, various articles of silverware of antique make, and in one trunk were a lot of watch movements. A few of the articles alone were valued at several hundred dollars.

All the property was taken to police headquarters. All that is not identified and restored to its owners will be turned over to the lawyers to be disposed of by them for Mrs. Barrett's benefit.

The lawyers think, however, that they can establish title to almost all the goods. There will be no contest in the courts, they say, but to make assurance doubly sure, they got Mrs. Chaffey's consent in writing to release all her right, title and interest in the articles taken. At the same time Mrs. Barrett also agreed to lay no claim to the articles.

During the search of her house, Mrs. Chaffey not only offered no resistance, but went from room to room with the searching party, opening boxes and drawers, and giving all the help she could.

The warrant entitled the searchers to look for about \$150,000 worth of bonds which Chaffey is supposed to have had in his possession at one time.

They didn't find the bonds. Mrs. Chaffey said she burned them shortly after Chaffey's arrest. This is probably true, although Chaffey claimed that he burned them.

Willful Murder Charge.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The grand jury yesterday presented Mattie W. Angeller and her husband, Frank Angeller, on the charge of shooting and killing Charles E. Parker of Athol, Mass., in their store, on North Charles street, on Jan. 11. The presentation was made after an investigation extending over three days. The jury had the power to present for manslaughter or to disclaim the case, but it was decided to report the charge of willful murder. The Angellers will remain in jail until their trial is begun.

Needless Worry.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Chronicle this morning has a mysterious editorial assuming that the Venezuela difficulty will be surmounted, but it expresses the belief that grave dangers still surround the future relations of England and the United States. The Chronicle is apparently influenced by a fear that the settlement of the dispute will nullify the effect of its special agitation in favor of a permanent court of arbitration.

Razor in the Air.

NASHUA, N.H., Jan. 25.—During a dispute at Hotel Dexter, yesterday, J. A. Botts, a colored member of W. S. Cleveland's minstrels, attacked E. C. Royal, another colored member, with a razor. Botts was knocked down. He then seized a revolver and threatened to kill Royal. He was placed under arrest. Royal had interfered with Botts' tormenting of a boy in the company.

Not Properly Fed.

AMESBURY, Mass., Jan. 25.—Medical Examiner Hurd and Drs. Cooper and Adams performed an autopsy on the body of the 6-week-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ash, who was found dead in bed yesterday. While the child's organs were in a healthy state, there were evidences of lack of food. A further analysis of the stomach has been ordered.

Looks Suspicious.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 25.—On charges of arson preferred after investigation by Deputy Fire Marshal Shaw, John Monahan, a barber, living in Everett, and his wife, were held by the district court for the grand jury yesterday in heavy bonds. The house in Everett has been on fire three times under suspicious circumstances.

It takes but a few minutes to cook

H-O because it has been twice cooked already. Thus it is much sweeter and richer than oatmeal which have to soak and simmer for an hour.

I HAVE A FEW

of these upholstered Arm Chairs just made ready for cover. Secure one at once. They are just right.

GEO. NASON. - 28 MUMF.

OLD BOOKS

Of all descriptions BOUGHT and SOLD at Y. T. LEAHY'S - 108 Broadway.

CHURCH SERVICES FOR TOMORROW.

[Clergymen and others having charge of church services are earnestly requested to hand in Sunday notices as early as possible, and not later than 11 o'clock on Saturdays. The Daily News is glad to publish such notices, which are usually charged for in other cities, free of charge, the only condition being that their accuracy shall be vouched for, and that they reach the office as above required.]

Methodist Episcopal.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. E. C. Bass, D.D. Preaching services at 10:45 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Sunday school at 12:15. Young People's prayer meeting at 6:30 P.M. Rev. R. W. Wallace will preach at the morning service.

THIRD STREET, Rev. James H. Macdonald. Preaching at 10:45 A.M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15. Young People's prayer meeting at 6:30 P.M. Rev. R. W. Wallace will preach at the morning service.

SWEDISH CHURCH, Amundson road, Rev. C. Paulson. Preaching at 10:45 A.M. Sunday school at 12:15. Epworth League meeting at 6:30 P.M. preaching service at 7:30.

MARY ZION, African M. E. Bellevue avenue, Rev. W. H. Thomas, D.D. Preaching services at 10:45 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Children's Endeavor meeting from 9:30 to 10:30 P.M. Sunday school at 2 o'clock.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Samuel S. Jessup, general secretary. Men's prayer meeting at 9:30 A.M.; boys' meeting at 1:30 P.M.; Men's meeting at 6 P.M. The subject of the boys' meeting will be "Christians and Her Children," a special to Philanthropy's Progress.

Congregational.

FIRST CHURCH, Rev. Robert W. Wallace. Morning service at 10:45 A.M. with sermon by Rev. E. C. Bass, D.D. Sunday school at 12:15. Evening service at 7:30, when Rev. Mr. Wallace will begin a series of six sermons, entitled "Beside Human Altars."

UNITED CHURCH, Rev. M. Van Horne. Morning service with sermon at 10:45 A.M.; Sunday school at 12:15; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway chapel, Rev. J. M. Galt. Preaching at 10:45 A.M. Sunday school at 3 P.M. Evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at Wellington Avenue Chapel at 12:30 P.M.; service at 3 P.M.

Roman Catholic.

ST. MARY'S, Rev. Philip Grace, D.D.; Rev. John F. Tully and Rev. Philip F. Conlin, assistants. Low masses at 7, 8:15 and 9:15; high mass at 10:30 A.M.; vespers at 3 P.M.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Clarke and Tenth streets, Rev. James Doyle; Rev. Stephen G. Downing, assistant. Low masses at 7, 8 and 9; high mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers at 7:30.

Protestant Episcopal.

TRINITY PARISH, Rev. George J. Martin, D.D., pastor (now in Europe). Rev. W. F. R. Jackson, minister in charge during absence of pastor. Holy Communion at 8 A.M. in East Chapel; morning service at 10:45, evening 7:30 in Trinity Church. Sunday school 2:30 P.M.

SCANDINAVIAN MISSION, services in Bay Chapel at 10:45 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Rhode Island avenue, Rev. C. G. Gilliat, D.D. Early celebration at 8 A.M. Service with sermon at 10:45 A.M. and choral service at 7:30 P.M.

ZABRISKIE MEMORIAL CHURCH, ST. JOHN'S THE EVANGELIST, Washington street, Rev. E. L. Buckley, pastor. Holy Eucharist at 7:30 and 10:45 A.M.; morning prayer or hymn at 10:30 A.M.; evening at 7:30 P.M.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, Rev. E. H. Porter. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:45; Sunday school at 12:15; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; hymn at 10:45 A.M.; third Sunday at 7:30 A.M., and on holy days at 10:30 A.M. Unitarian.

CHANNING MEMORIAL CHURCH, Rev. George W. Potter. Preaching by the pastor at 10:45; subject "Sovereign of Conscience." Bible classes at 12 M. Young People's Guild at 7:30 P.M. Baptist.

FIRST CHURCH, Morning service at 10:45; evening service at 7:30. Rev. J. S. Russell of Hope Valley will occupy the pulpit.

SECOND CHURCH, Rev. M. S. Howes. Preaching at 10:45 A.M. Sunday school at 12. Evening service at 7:30.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Rev. Warren Randolph, D.D. Morning service at 10:45. Sunday school at 3 P.M. Evening service at 7:30.

ST. OLIVER BAPTIST CHURCH, in Boyer's Hall, Rev. J. H. Watkins. Morning service at 10:45; subject: "The Weight of God's Word." The Sunday school will meet at 12:30 P.M. and the Literary Society at 4 P.M. Praise service at 7 and sermon 8 o'clock; subject: "The Word in God."

SUTTON BAPTIST CHURCH, School and Mary streets. Preaching service at 10:45 A.M. Sunday school at 12:30 P.M. Evening service at 7:30.

Salvation Army.

Services in hall, Thames street, foot of Cannon. Christmas meeting at 3 P.M.; children's meeting from 5 to 6 P.M.; evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Sweden Lutheran.

Services in Barker's Hall, 235 1/2 Thames street, every Sunday at 10:45 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Rev. S. M. Elvin in charge.

JAMESTOWN.

ST. MATTHEW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Service at 11 A.M. Sunday school after morning service. CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching services 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Mr. Joseph Taylor will preach.

MIDDLETOWN.

ST. COLEMAN'S BERKELEY MEMORIAL CHURCH, Southeast Cliffs. Rev. Louis T. Sanford in charge. Morning prayer at 10:30. Sunday school at 2 P.M.; evening prayer at 3.

MIDDLETOWN FOUR CORNERS, Rev. F. L. Brooks. Sunday school at 10:30 A.M. Preaching service at 2 and evening service at 7.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, Rev. George Herbert Patterson. HOLY CROSS CHAPEL, West road, service at 3 P.M.

PORTSMOUTH.

ST. MARY'S PARISH, Rev. George Herbert Patterson. ST. MARY'S CHURCH, service at 11 A.M. Sunday school at 10 A.M. Mr. Henry W. Clarke will officiate.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Rev. Henry W. McCrone. East road and Union street, services at 2 and 7:30 P.M. Sunday school at 12. At the evening service Miss Elizabeth P. Nichols will give an address on "The Woman's Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union."

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. Sturge Pearce. Services at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Sunday school at 1:15 P.M.

MEMORIAL EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. F. Geisler. Preaching at 10:30 A.M.; Sunday school at 2 P.M.; praise and prayer meeting at 7 P.M.

GROCERIES.

TAKE NOTICE.

It will pay you to take advantage of our special sale of canned goods. The prices we name are attractive, and for every dollar invested here you will receive full value.

WE WARRANT

Every article we sell to be of good quality, and if there is ever any cause for complaint we are here to make it right.

OUR MOTTO

Is to furnish the consumer with goods of standard quality at the smallest margin of profit.

The Boston Grocery,

Smith's Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

CALIFORNIA

SLICED PEACHES,

IN CANS.

The Peaches for Cream.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER

US BROADWAY.

ATTENTION,

Cash Buyers!

For the next 90 days I will sell my entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

Teas, Coffees, Spices,

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERIES, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

IRA E. WILSON,

Centennial Tea Co.,

95 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

Fancy Fresh Rhode

Island Eggs.

There has been "a drop" in price of Eggs. I can furnish perfectly fresh Rhode Island Eggs at very reasonable prices.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

FISH, CLAMS

and OYSTERS

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WILLIAMSON'S,

292 Thames Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS

JOB OFFICE

GROCERIES.

JONES & COMPANY'S

Hungarian O.O. Flour

Is the best in the world. Is the mill agent in this city of this celebrated flour and has an enormous stock on hand and will sell a limited quantity at the following prices:

Whole barrels, \$4.00

Half barrels, \$2.00

Half-barrel bags, 98 lbs., \$1.50

1-8 barrel bags, \$1.00

1-16 barrel bags, \$0.50

Granulated Sugar, 19 lbs. for \$1.

Splendid California Raisins, 1 lbs. for \$1.

NOTICE.
On and after Nov. 1, and till April 1, my s
also every evening at 7:30 o'clock except

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE
NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PIMAS, PROPRIETOR.
Office 377 Thames Street.
News, 60.00 a year; Journal, \$2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 8417-2
Editorial and
Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 8417-3

Publisher's residence, 24 High St., 8722-3.
The Newport Journal and Weekly News
contains the best matter in the Daily News each week,
and will be sent to any address in the United
States, postage paid, for \$2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position, \$1 a
square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
continuation. Ten lines or less, nonpareil type
(five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements
of five lines or less are taken at about one-
half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all ad-
vertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one
week, or when cash is paid in advance.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to
their immediate business, are guaranteed that five
insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five
changes a year. Electrotype should be of solid
metal "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to
the press.

PRINTING.
The News has steam press and has a large
and well-appointed job printing office. All orders
for work in this department will be promptly filled
and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

CITY APPROPRIATIONS.

The call of the school committee for so
much more money for the present year than has
been appropriated for educational purposes in the
past, very naturally provoked inquiry, and in some
cases unfavorable criticism. But it is evident that
the case was not so well understood by the general
public that the situation was fully appreciated. The
estimates were clearly enough classified, but many
persons never stop to study figures and give attention
to details, as it is to them much easier to deal
with gross sums than with particulars which have to
be more or less carefully studied.

It is well, therefore, that Messrs. William
F. Clarke, Gardner S. Perry and Robert S.
Franklin, three members of the committee
whose knowledge of the facts is so complete,
and whose standing in the community is such
that no one will suspect them of berylling the
question, have now appeared and over their
own signatures stated the case in popular
form, so that there need be no further mis-
understanding as to the wants of that depart-
ment. Their communication, which ap-
peared in the Daily News yesterday, should
not only be read by every taxpayer but care-
fully studied.

It will be seen from this statement that
every dollar asked for is not only needed but
absolutely essential for the proper main-
tenance of our public schools. The committee
has been kept on short allowance for several
years. For want of money the school buildings
during this period could not be kept in proper
condition, and some of them need thorough
repairs, the cost of which, though now
charged up to the account of 1895, really be-
longs to previous years. In other words, the
dilapidation complained of comes from long
continued neglect, little by little, through
lack of funds, so that this estimate calls for
carpenters, painters and plumbers' bills of
an *enormous* as well as prospective char-
acter. And that is the reason the committee
calls for \$5,000 for "extensive but needed re-
pairs."

But that is not the only reason why the ap-
propriations must be increased. There has
been a steady growth of our school system.
We have more schoolhouses, more children
under instruction and more teachers
than formerly, and the ratio of pro-
gress was never more marked than
now. Free text-books are an added
burden, and the industrial school, though in
part supported by private funds, adds to the
cost of the plant. The people by a large ma-
jority authorized the industrial school, and
are almost unanimously proud of it and of
the whole system as it exists today. And hav-
ing created and adopted that system, we must
stand by and support it.

But while the committee appears to be fully
instructed in making so much money, the City
Council is in no wise to blame for not giving
it the money needed for the care of the public
property and the other work committed to its
charge. No funds in the treasury, not
otherwise appropriated, is a sufficient
reason why none can be drawn out to
meet special calls. Several other
departments are asking and greatly needing
additional appropriations. The demands in
behalf of the streets and sidewalks are equally
imperative. As a matter of fact, Newport's
income is not sufficient to meet her running
expenses, and every year we go behind,
as we do now, making the bad matter worse.

We will not here discuss or even suggest
the methods of relief, but they must be sought
out and applied. We need men of large
and liberal ideas in the city government, who will
give attention to business, as never before. A
crisis in our municipal affairs is at hand, and
increasing in its threatening significance every
year that matters of today are pushed
over to the future. We have resorted to ex-
pedients covering the more present long
enough. We must not allow our school-
houses to fall to pieces for want of proper
care, our streets to grow worse, our sidewalks
to remain as they are, and a general spirit of
carelessness to prevail throughout our bor-
ders, or begin to pay as we go.

A MINOR QUESTION.
A good many people still think that the
constitution forbids the selection of a Presi-
dent and Vice President from the same state.
But it does nothing of the kind. The
provision concerning the election is in ar-
ticle 12 of the constitution, and is as fol-
lows:

The electors shall meet in their respective
states and vote by ballot for President and
Vice President, one of whom at least shall
not be an inhabitant of the same state with
themselves.

It is thus seen that the electors of any
particular state cannot legally vote for two
citizens of the same state with themselves
for these two high offices. But they are not
prohibited from casting their ballots for two
citizens of any other state, and if enough of
the electoral colleges were to do so, both offices
might be chosen not only from the same state
but even from the same town.

It is true that the constitutional provision
quoted has been construed by some prominent

and well informed writers in accordance with
popular opinion on the subject. One distin-
guished historian said in so many words
that "a President and Vice President could
not be chosen from the same state." But he
afterward evidently saw his error, for in the
second edition of his work this statement
and all that was based upon it is found to
have been omitted. The question is not one
of much practical importance, as there is
slight probability that such a thing will ever
occur or even be attempted. But it is well to
know our privileges, even if we never use them.

The New England Farmer says that "one
Massachusetts milk inspector, in his forth-
coming report, will print in full the names of
milk dealers and the results of analyses of
milk taken from them. This will do more than
a score of prosecutions to keep up the quality
of milk in that town. Publicity is a more
potent preventive than penalties." The
Newport milk inspector may not do so much
as that, but he should perform the duties of
his office faithfully and to the letter. Con-
tinued milk has caused sad havoc within a
few months in several towns and cities, caus-
ing much sickness and many deaths. The
milk supply of a town is an important affair,
and should be carefully looked after at all
times.

The Boston Times has the courage to sug-
gest, in a certain contingency, Hon. Thomas
B. Reed for the Vice Presidency, the thought
of which will doubtless shock the nerves of
the Maine statesman. To come down from
the throne of a "czar" to second place in the
republic would be a great humiliation. But
our contemporary means well, for in the case
suggested, Mr. Reed's loss may be to the
country's gain. The Times wants him for
presiding officer in the Senate, and says:
"There isn't a man in the country who is bet-
ter fitted to be presiding officer of the Senate
than he, and if he didn't brace that body up
considerably, we would be surprised."

The Populist free silver Senators are fairly
entitled to the distinction of being able to say
less in a long time than any other class of
orators known to fame. They are men of
words, and highly gifted in being able to
make their single idea appear in sufficiently
varied forms to interest themselves, even if
others grow weary. Stewart of Nevada, for
illustration, has probably said the same things
to the Senators a hundred times, and in each
instance with seeming sobriety and under the
impression that he was, like the Statue of
Liberty, enlightening the world.

Rev. G. F. Dunbar of Stoughton, Mass.,
had a complaint against the Boston Herald,
the New Bedford Standard, the Taunton Gazette
and the Brockton Times, and proceeded to
bring suit for libel. It is understood that the
Herald settled the case by the payment of a
sum not specified. The others went to trial,
and a verdict has been rendered in favor of
the newspapers. We congratulate our con-
temporaries on being able to show that they
were in the right.

A new method of settling the Venezuela
question is suggested. It is that the United
States shall purchase British Guiana and then
arrange matters with the Venezuelans. It
might be easily to induce Great Britain to sell
out, but the sum called for would undoubtedly
be far less than a war with England
would cost, to say nothing of the loss of life
and reputation for good sense and Christian
disposition.

The Senate has spoken up in the interest
of the Armenians. It is said that Senator Frye
of Maine made the most eloquent speech of
his life-time, and was so carried away by his
own words as to contumacious war with
Turkey, and if need be with the rest of man-
kind. The Senate is like a balky horse; it re-
fuses to go at all for a while, and then goes
with a jerk. But all agree that several Sen-
ators made good speeches on this occasion.

It looks more and more as though the next
Presidential contest would not be primarily
between the Democrats and Republicans so
much as between the friends of a gold and
a silver standard in coinage. If the free-
silver men persist in what they now threaten,
such will surely be the case.

The Pennsylvania Democrats are working
up a boom for ex-Governor Pattison for the
Presidential nomination. If he should start
out in the convention with the full Pennsylva-
nia delegation, which is nearly as large as that
of New York, it would be considerable of a
boom.

The Sultan will allow Miss Barton, so it is
said, to go into Armenia, but not as a rep-
resentative of the Red Cross Society. But she
will be its representative just the same, and
the relief afforded will be just as welcome.

What has become of England's flying squad-
ron? It has not been heard from for some
days, but whether it is taking a lofty flight
above the clouds or has become lost to sight
in a fog does not appear.

Three policemen in New Bedford have been
suspended for "slowness," and not seeing
things on their beats. Several other cases are
under consideration.

And now the Spaniards, according to the
reports, have the advantage over the revolu-
tionists. But it is admitted that the Cubans
are more fleet of foot than their pursuers.

It is not the first time that St. Paul has been
shipwrecked.

GERMANY'S PEASANT ARMY.

The people had gone ahead of their king,
and were fighting the French on their own ac-
count and in their own fashion long before
they had received orders from Breslau.
The French garrison of Magdeburg sought to
send out parties in order to place that fortress in
a state to withstand a siege, but those
were successfully repulsed by the peasants,
who organized as volunteers, and fought for
their king on the banks of the Elbe, as An-
dreas Hofer had done in the Austrian Alps
four years before. They fought with halberds
about their necks, for they well understood
that in case of capture they would be executed
as brigands.

A place of honor must be given to the
peasants of two little villages near the right
bank of the Elbe, about fifteen miles north-
easterly of Magdeburg. Scharf and Nei-
grupp are their names, but they are not
to be found on the map. In the annals of 1813,
however, they deserved well of their country, for they played a role

fully as courageous as did Concord and Lex-
ington in 1775. Already in March, 1813, they
had equipped between them three hundred men
and as many more mounted. Their leader was
the Lutheran pastor. On the heights
they placed their barrels, and when the enemy
was notified, signals were flashed from point
to point, and every peasant fell into the ranks
with whatever weapon he could muster—halberd
or musket, axe or scythe. Men of severely
marched besideheads of fifteen.

The sandy soil of Brandenburg produces a
peasantry unaccustomed for moral and physical
courage. They are slow to stir, but when
once in motion their march is irresistible. We
shall see more of them later on. April 9 these
peasants successfully checked a column
of three thousand French who attempted to
cross the Elbe some fifty miles below Magde-
burg. Their leader was the chief citizen of
the place. All this was happening without
the authority of the Prussian king, without
even his knowledge.

Stettin was another strong place still held
by the French. It was then, as it is now,
an important Baltic port at the mouth of
the Oder. At Kustrin, further up
the river, the French held still another
fortress; and Napoleon was most anxious
to maintain communication between the
two places, pending the arrival of re-
lief. So April 18, 1813, a corps of six
thousand French started from Stettin on
their march of seventy miles to Kustrin.
So far as the king was concerned, there
was nothing to prevent this important
expedition resulting successfully for Na-
poleon; but the people on the Oder, as on
the Elbe, themselves took up the quarrel.
According to one local report: "At 10 o'clock
we received our orders, and by 2 o'clock the
ranks were filled. The principal farmers and
the pastor went ahead. And thus we marched
out, singing as we tramped along."

On the way they met a gang of workmen
engaged upon the canal connecting the Oder
with the Spree. These at once left the busi-
ness of canal repairing, shouldered their axes,
crowbars and picks, and marched away behind
the Lutheran pastor, in search of a fight with
the Frenchmen. From Stettin followed in the
rear, filled with food stuff, and also
something to drink. There was no military
chest; each citizen paid himself as
best he could. In the lead was carried a
white flag with a black cross upon it, and
under this banner the peasants of the
lower Oder won a glorious victory, that
proved that, though Prussia at Jena lost
an army, she did not lack brave men in other
walks of life. The six thousand Frenchmen
were beaten back, five hundred were taken
prisoners, and all this cost the king not one
penny. With the five hundred muskets cap-
tured, a picked body of sharpshooters was
armed and drilled for further usefulness.

What was done on the Elbe and the Oder
was repeated in hundreds of other parts of
Prussia, and caused the French enormous
loss, about each individual disaster was too in-
significant to figure in a serious history.
—[Frederick Bigelow, in Harper's for Feb-
ruary.]

ELECTRIC DIRECTORIES.

"Electric directories" are to be put in the
railroad stations of Boston in the near future.
Probably not one person in a hundred (thous-
and ever heard of an "electric directory,"
for it is a new invention and has
never been publicly exhibited. In some
respects it resembles in operation a "tele-
phone," that useful instrument by which
guests at a hotel may call to the office for
anything they want. But the electric
directory is devised for the convenience of
the general public. It looks like an im-
mense case about eight feet high and six
feet long, and bears upon its front, which is
made ornamental beyond the dreams of man-
ufacturers of soda-water fountains, two
circular dials and above them two blank
spaces. Its object is to furnish the
customer with information with the latest
railroad time tables and the addresses of
business firms. Around one of the dials is
a row of letters indicating the kinds of busi-
ness of the firms whose names are in the di-
rectory. By turning the handle of a pointer
to the word "clothing" under the letter C,
for instance, the names of the leading clothing
firms in Boston appear on the blank space
above.

The most valuable part of such a direc-
tory, however, would be the railroad time
tables. Around the second dial of the elec-
tric directory are letters indicating the in-
itials of stations on the various railroads.
By turning the pointer on this dial to a
certain letter, the names of all the stations
which begin with that letter will be brought
into view and beneath will be given the time
of all trains leaving for that point.
There is no question that the simplicity of
using a railroad time table of this kind
would be appreciated, especially by those to
whom the ordinary time table is a Chinese
puzzle. Contracts for placing these electric
directories in all the railroad stations in Bos-
ton, it is said, have been signed, and the in-
vention will soon make its first public ap-
pearance. —[Boston Transcript.]

FUTURE WAR SURGERY.

It would appear probable that in a future
war many of the wounds produced by the
new projectile will be surgically less se-
vere and prove amenable to effective sur-
gical treatment. Probably, also, the num-
ber of severe injuries will be very great,
when we consider the enormous range of
the new weapon and the penetrating power
of the projectile, which enables it to traverse
the bodies of two or three individuals in line,
including bones, and to inflict serious or
fatal wounds at a distance of three or four
thousand yards. It is impossible to say
what the proportion between these two is
likely to be. At near ranges the explosive ef-

fects will be much the same as before, but at
long ranges the narrow bullet track, the small
external wounds, which often approach the
subcutaneous in character, and the moderate
degree of comminution and laceration of the
tissues of the body will be surgically
advantageous. These will form the bulk
of the gunshot injuries of the future, for it
would seem impossible with magazine
quick-firing rifles to maintain a contest at
these quarters without speedy mutual anni-
hilation.

We may take it for granted that the number
of wounded in proportion to the numbers en-
gaged and actually under fire will be greater
than before. The supply of ammunition will
be larger, the facility for its discharge greater,
and smokeless powder will increase accuracy
of aim.

I think we are justified in believing, al-
though there is high authority for a contrary
opinion, that the next great war will be more
destructive to human life, "bloodier," in fact,
than any of its predecessors; and that the
number of injuries, and in many
cases the severity of the injury, will
be largely increased. But very many cases
will remain less severe in character, more
capable of successful treatment, and less
likely to entail future disability. It will be
proved again and again that the modern war
will enormously increase the proportion of recov-
eries. —[Sir William MacCormac, in Nature.]

matism with its dreadful pains and aches,
is a disease of the blood. Lactic acid
accumulates in the vital fluid and settles
in the joints, to the intense agony of the
sufferer. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes
this acid, restores the rich healthy quality

of the blood, and thus drives out and
prevents rheumatism. Hundreds of testi-
monials tell of crutches thrown away,
lame backs, arms and legs cured, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1.50 for \$5.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effec-
tive. "All druggists, 25c.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A respectable young woman ex-
perienced in kitchen work; must have reliable
references. Address Box 26, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To assist in general housework,
Swede who has recently arrived in this coun-
try. Apply 225 Broadway.

WANTED.

Young man as salesman; salary \$12 a week. Ad-
dress, with references, N. E. W. P. Co., Providence, R. I.

SALESMEN wanted for Merchants Trade. Good
bicycles or collections. \$500 per week. Ad-
dress, Manufacturers, 3241 Market St., Phila.

WE WANT SALESMEN.

To take orders for MARGON HATLAND'S
NEW BOOK, "History of the Bible," rare,
valuable and charming. Hundreds of new mes-
sages, scenes, people and places. Story of
travel in the Holy Land, portrayed for the first time
by a woman's pen. Buyers plenty. Over
one hundred people constantly read Margon Hatland's
books, and every one of them will want a copy of
this great, new work. Goods shipped on
credit. One agent in New York has sold 189
copies in a little over one week's time; 40 copies in
one day; 100 copies in one hour; 100 copies in 10
minutes in succession. He has cleared as high as
\$50.00 in a single day. The secret of his success
is here, he has a good thing, and price the low-
est ever known. Don't fail to send at once for
illustrated samples and full particulars. Address
Historical Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—During the week previous to Christmas, a
pair of gold-bowed spectacles. A suitable re-
ward will be given for their return to the Boston
store.

LOST—White dog with thick spots; when lost
I had collar with owner's name; answers to the
name of Spark. Finder will be suitably rewarded
upon returning to William Albro, 1155 Mice road,
Malden.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Furnishing Meats
and Provisions for the
City Asylum.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the
Overseers of the City Asylum, at the City Clerk's
Office in the City Hall, until Thursday, January
30, 1896, at 5 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and
delivering at said Asylum on Wednesday, during the
present month of January on such day in each week as
shall be specified by the keeper of said City Asylum,
fully (100 pounds, more or less, of good sweet MEAT,
free from taint, of either the following kinds as re-
quested by said keeper, viz:
Shanks and shins of beef, cut straight out.
Fore and hind legs of mutton, cut short.
Flanks of beef, for stewing, cut in round of fat.
Corned beef, of equal parts of 4 inch and 6 inch
half of thick plate, shanks to be cut eight (8)
inches from neck.
A new method of the weight dressed veal to be
furnished to the keeper of the City Asylum.
SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at the
same place and time for furnishing and delivering
at said City Asylum, during the present month
of January, such QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS as may
be required from time to time by said keeper, more
or less, of the following named goods:
TWENTY-FOUR (24) barrels of Pillsbury's first flax
all flour, three hundred (300) pounds of Corned Beef,
one hundred (100) pounds of Corned Beef, one
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BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

IN EASTERN TURKEY.

Evidence that the December Raids were
Incited by Officials.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The following letter has been received in Boston describing the situation in Harput, eastern Turkey, from December 9 to December 12:

If it should be contended that the Turkish government cannot be held responsible for losses, when American property has been destroyed, because a great body of Kurds had done the damage, it can be established on reliable testimony that the leaders in this part of the country in these raids of plunder, murder and destruction were Turkish aghas and military and civil officials. The chief part of the plunder, the most valuable, is now stored in Turkish houses in this city and in the houses of Turkish aghas on the plain. Mustafa Pasha himself, the commanding general here, is a sharer in the plunder. He had a cordon of Circassians around the city, and when they saw any one carrying off a particularly valuable thing, they seized it and appropriated it for their chief.

The Kurds had enough and no doubt secured a good share in the plunder, but the prime movers in this headish attack upon the Christian population are the Turks themselves, aided and abetted, if not led, by government officials. Evidence is abundant that the Kurds and Redifs (in disguise) and the Turkish rabble were incited and directed by Turkish officials, Mustafa Pasha being the chief. The marauders from the villages were afraid and hesitated to attack the large buildings of foreigners, and they did not venture to attack till the soldiers fired volleys of bullets and cannon balls and bomb shells into the houses. The marauders themselves say that they have done all this by authority from the highest source from which it could come.

Everywhere it has not only been a riot of plunder and murder, but has been religious (in disguise) and the Turkish rabble were incited and directed by Turkish officials, Mustafa Pasha being the chief. The marauders from the villages were afraid and hesitated to attack the large buildings of foreigners, and they did not venture to attack till the soldiers fired volleys of bullets and cannon balls and bomb shells into the houses. The marauders themselves say that they have done all this by authority from the highest source from which it could come.

The aged pastor of the church in the village of Ichni, where he has faithfully served for over thirty years, was taken, with a large number, about forty, of the chief men of the village, to the Gregorian church. It was said that a religious sheik would speak to them to induce them to become Muslims. Among the first called out was the aged pastor, Krikor. He was asked if he would change his faith. He refused, repeating the formula: "I believe in God the father, the Son and the Holy Ghost." Instantly he was shot down. Three bullets pierced his body, but he was still alive when a sword was used to complete the ghastly work. Some forty were massacred in the same way at Ichni. The Gregorian church has been turned into a mosque.

Some have fled, prostrated and compromised, and some to escape death have promised to accept the Mohammedan faith. The pressure brought to bear on the people of the villages has been and is still fearful.

The matter ought to be brought speedily before the Christian world. It ought not to be overlooked by the European powers in any settlement to be made. There is another matter which ought to be brought before the European tribunal: that is, the capture of the wives and daughters of Christians and forcibly giving them to Turks and Kurds as their wives. Hundreds were thus carried off during the Sassoon massacre, and the same thing has been done in this horrible affair also. Let a commission come and examine in the villages of Holi, Taden, Yertmenik and other villages.

In the village of Taden a Turkish agha had gathered a large number of the Christian women and girls of the village, and was selling them to Turks and Kurds, taking in exchange horses, donkeys, etc.

A wall of despair is being built throughout the length and breadth of the land, the blood of hundreds of martyrs cries to God from the ground, and the shrieks of women and maidens are heard as they are dragged into a captivity worse than death.

At the village of Cozonoba, twenty-five miles east of Harput, a company of men, women and children were being carried to a Moslem village, to be compelled to deny their faith and accept the Moslem religion. On the way the road lay near the Euphrates river. One Christian woman, seeing the inevitable fate before them, called out to her companions, and made a rush for the river: others were seized with the same idea of this mode of deliverance from their captors and from a cruel fate, and followed her, and fifty-five men, women and children were drowned in the river.

These desolated villages, in which large numbers will no doubt return, will be claimed to be Mohammedan villages. Those people who have promised to become Moslems under fear of death will be compelled to be reckoned as Moslems, whether they wish to turn back or not. The people will be cared for, by the very kind, fatherly ruler of the land. Of course he will do everything possible for those of his own faith, especially for those who have newly been converted. Under that royal, generous offer to supply the wants of the newly and suffering tribes a danger for the Christian population of this land. It is only a part of the religious crusade, which was planned in high quarters, and has been carried out with Jewish cruelty. We have no assurance of being safe, except as the powers that be are compelled by outside force to protect us.

In Diarbekir, Malatia and Arabkir the loss of life is fearful. The people tried to defend themselves, but were overpowered by superior numbers, aided and abetted by the civil and military power, and were mercilessly slaughtered. This partial resistance in self-defense will of course be represented as rebellion, and will be put forward in justification of the diabolical outrages upon the lives, property and honor of an innocent and unoffending people.

Arms and ammunition were distributed from the military depot on the plain to various villages where Turkish aghas reside. Banoz Pasha, the vali now in Ezroom, and Mustafa Pasha, the military chief, visited some of the villages on the plain just at the time that arms were distributed. Mustafa Pasha also visited Malatia. Redifs were called out and armed, and these in disguise were among the chief marauders, plunderers, murderers and incendiaries. Confidence is not implicit in civil or military officers, whose perfidy and treachery have been so plainly manifest.

ers in the Koordistan mission field. Fourteen are martyrs.

Snow has already begun to fall. We have had heavy rains and now it has turned to snow. Hundreds will inevitably perish from hunger and exposure. It looks now as though the winter would be severe.

It is a most serious question how relief can be given in time to save thousands of lives. Winter is upon us. Governmental hindrances and interference are to be expected. Apparently this calamity was planned to come at such a time that relief would be difficult. The number of killed in this region, including Saverck in central Turkey, sums up 12,705.

Two commissioners have arrived at Mezere. They called some of the prominent men of the Armenians, told them how much had been done for their nation by the present ruler, laid the blame of all the present trouble on them, and threatened them that still greater severity would be used if they made any more trouble.

A NEW REVENUE CUTTER.

Steel Screw Steamer to be Built for the
New York Station.

As soon as Congress shall approve the bill to construct a new revenue cutter for the New York station, Captain Shoemaker of the revenue marine bureau will be ready with the plans for bidders who desire to build this new and greatly needed vessel. Secretary Carlisle, in his report, describes fully and earnestly the condition of helplessness in which the New York station has been put by the withdrawal of the Grant, to be sent to the Pacific, thus depriving New York of a cutter that can take and keep the sea, and thus properly look out for the public interests in the greatest port of the country.

With the \$250,000 asked for to provide the new cutter, it is intended to build a ship of which the service and the city will be proud. The vessel will be a steel, three-masted screw steamer, 219 feet in length, over all, 300 feet between perpendiculars, 33 feet 4 inches breadth of beam, and 17 feet 10 1/2 inches depth of hold. The displacement to mean draft of 14 feet will be 1,350 tons. The ship will be somewhat larger than gunboats Castine and Madalas.

The material will have to be of the best, and subject to tests prescribed by the revenue marine bureau. The stem and stern are to be of manganese bronze. All the arrangements are to be made according to the best experience of the bureau, which has learned many things since the work of re-building the cutters began a few years ago. Sponsons will be provided for 6-pounder guns, which will be a part of the armament of the cutter. The steering apparatus will be operated by steam. The cabin, officers' quarters and the spaces to be occupied by the men will be thoroughly and neatly finished. The hull is to be sheathed with copper above the mean load line, and all the fittings are to be of the most modern description, and to be put in to the satisfaction of the officers of the treasury in charge of construction.

The main engine will be of the vertical, inverted-cylinder, direct-acting, triple-expansion type, having one high-pressure cylinder 35 inches, one intermediate cylinder 37 1/2 inches, and one low-pressure cylinder 57 1/2 inches in diameter. The stroke of all pistons being 30 inches. The collective indicated horse power of propelling, air pump, and circulating pump engine will be 2,600 when the main engine is making about 150 revolutions per minute. The high-pressure cylinder will be forward, and the low-pressure cylinder aft. The main valves will be of the piston type for the high-pressure cylinder, and of the double-ported slide type for the intermediate and low-pressure cylinders; all will be worked by Stephenson link motions, with double bar links. Each main piston will have one piston rod, with a crosshead working on a guide. The framing of the engine will consist of three wrought-steel front columns, and short cast-iron columns at the back resting on the main condenser, which will form a part of the framing. The engine bed plate will be of cast-iron supported on a wrought-steel foundation built from the frames of the vessel. The crank, line and propeller shafts will be forged of mild open-hearth steel, and will be solid. The piston rods, connecting rods and working parts generally will be forged of mild open-hearth steel.

The main condenser will have a cooling surface of about 3,000 square feet, measured on the outside of the tubes, the water passing through the tubes. There will be one independent vertical, single-acting, twin air pump, worked by two steam cylinders. The main circulating pump will be independent and of the centrifugal type. The propeller will be right-handed and of manganese bronze, with detachable blades.

There will be four single-ended steel boilers of the horizontal return-flue type, all constructed for a working pressure of 160 pounds per square inch. The boilers will be placed in a separate water-tight compartment and have one fireroom. Each boiler will have two corrugated furnaces of three feet six inches internal diameter. The total heating surface will be about 5,500 square feet, measured on the outer surfaces of the tubes, and the total grate surface about 168. The boilers will be eleven feet six inches outside diameter, and ten feet long over all. There will be a main boiler feed pump of the vertical duplex type in the fireroom. There will be, in addition, auxiliary feed, edge, and other pumps.

There will be one double smoke stack. The forced draft will be of the closed fireroom system, and will consist of two blowers, which will discharge into the fireroom. Means will be provided for sucking the fires when under forced draft without opening the furnace doors. There will also be provision for regulating the supply of air to each furnace. There will be one hydropneumatic ash ejector. There will be an approved steam reversing gear, electric light plant, distilling and evaporating apparatus complete, and other auxiliary or supplementary machinery, tools, instruments and apparatus necessary to make the system complete in every detail.

The Senate committee has reported favorably on the bill providing for the new revenue cutters. There are to be two for the great lakes, two for the Pacific coast, and one each for the Gulf and New York.

THE EARLY WORK OF THE AUTHOR
OF "BEN-HUR."

"How did you first come to think of writing?"

A smile of amusement crept over the general's face at the recollections of those crude boyish days. "My first literary effort was made in a society of lads near my own age, of which I was a member when about sixteen. Berry Sulgrave, once editor of the Indianapolis Journal, was president, and assigned each one his part in our weekly meetings—a speech, essay, story or poem. I was ordered to write a story. I undertook a love-tale of the crusades of the tenth century, in weekly installments, with the title of 'The Man at Arms.'"

"The leading character was a Spanish grandee, a duke of high Castilian line, who dwelt among the mountains of Spain. He had numerous valiant retainers, and one only child—a proud and beautiful daughter named Inez. In the service of the duke was a hard some page of eighteen, brave, coolly, endowed with many graces and a talent for music. He sang to his lady gallantly, and took captive the heart of the fair Inez. Their love was dis-

covered, and the handsome page banished from the castle. But they managed to meet, and my hero carried off the prize. Together they mounted his snow-white steed, and dashed away to the hermitage of an old monk, who lived alone on a wild and dreary mountain-side. The duke pursued the fugitives with armed retinue, and brought his disobedient daughter back to her ancestral halls. The page escaped, went to Venice, and enlisted in the army about to march to Palestine. He wore his armor by night and day, never opening his visor except to eat, so that his nearest comrades rarely saw his face. He performed prodigies of valor, was ever in the forefront of battle, a mysterious but conspicuous figure. He became famous, and was made a knight. By the time he returned to Spain all the honors of the Mohammedan and head of his prowess, and were proud to do him honor. He was tendered a grand banquet at the duke's castle, but the old enemy did not recognize in the Knight of the Closed Helmet his former page. The lovely Inez, of course, knew him at once, and he found her of true heart and constant mind. The father was delighted to see the impression his child made upon the gallant knight, and with his free consent they were soon betrothed and married. After the wedding the page disclosed his real name—I regret to have forgotten it—and all was forgiven, the old duke only too willing to call the brave warrior of Holy Cross his son."

"Did you complete the story?"

"Oh yes! Every week my installment was ready, my audience rapt and sympathetic, and the generous applause most encouraging."

"Was the manuscript lengthy?"

"Two hundred and thirty pages of foolscap, closely written, and I am sorry to say it was lost. I left it in my father's library when I went to the Mexican war in 1847; when I returned, the unfortunate 'Man-at-Arms' was not to be found. I never knew how he came to his end."—[Harpur's Round Table.

Are made on honor and sold on merit at popular prices and in easy payments. Their artistic superiority accounts for their wonderful popularity.

Visit the mammoth warerooms in Boston.

200
Tremont St.

You will find the largest assortment, most styles and greatest variety in the world.

New
England
Pianos

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

Public Hearing.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22, 1896.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in an act to amend and in addition to Chapter 127 of the Public Statutes, entitled "OF MUR,"

In the Committee Room on WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1896, upon the rising of the House.

WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.

Public Hearing.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 23, 1896.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in an act to regulate the sale of goods marked "Sterling" or "Sterling Silver" or "Coin" or "Coin Silver,"

In the Committee Room on THURSDAY, January 30, 1896, upon the rising of the House.

WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.

Public Hearing.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 23, 1896.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in an act entitled "Of Medicines and Poisons,"

In the House Chamber on TUESDAY, January 23, 1896, upon the rising of the House.

WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.

Peck & Snider's
COLUMBIA CLUB SKATES,
HOCKEY STICKS, STRAPS,
SKATE SHARPENERS, etc.
AT SOUTHWICK'S.

VACUUM
OIL COMPANY.
BOSTON,
45 Purchase Street.

"Go safely and you go far."
Write for quotations.
EDWARD P. MARSH,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND
EMBALMER,
101 & 103 Thames Street.

Sweet Refined
Apple Cider,
IN KEGS
Of from 10 to 25 gallon-, for sale by
HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
65 & 67 Bridge Street, Newport.

A combination of leavening agents that are pure, strong and pre-eminent satisfactory in their action, has resulted in

BOSS BAKING POWDER

which is "The kind Boss makes his biscuits with" and has for 32 years. Over 3,000,000 pounds sold in the past year testify to their popularity.

MANUFACTURERS C. D. BOSS & SON, NEW LONDON, CONN.

Schreier's QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
CLEARING SALE!
All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats BELOW COST.
Mark down Sale in every department.

CLOTHING.
NECKWEAR,
The latest styles in Ties, Puffs and Four-in-hands,
Fancy Suspenders,
Silk Mufflers,
Silk Umbrellas,
And many other novelties that make useful and pretty Christmas presents. Our prices are low.

McLennan Bros., 186 & 188 THAMES STREET.

Reduction Sale!
We mean to reduce stock by reducing prices. We generally wait until February 1, but the mild weather of October and November did not help us much in moving our stock of heavy goods, and we find ourselves with too many of these goods on hand.

THEY MUST MOVE.

So beginning Jan. 20, Monday, we will give you your choice of any of our

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS & REEFERS

At a reduction of 25 per cent. We need not go into any long story about this not being a "fake" sale, etc. We have sold clothing to the people of Newport for past 20 years and you know no misrepresentation or misstatement of fact ever came from

Bennett's One Price Store,
OTTO, COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR.

REMOVED
—TO—
233 1-2 Thames Street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I take this method of thanking the members of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges, and all others who have had finished or have in process of finishing, photos at Mr. Holloway's Studio, for the "degree of patience" and courteous treatment shown during the holiday rush, and trust all work has proved satisfactory. Mr. Holloway has engaged the services of an experienced photographic printer to assist me, and hereafter all work will be finished through the hands of the B. A. Edited orders may sit at any time (Sundays excepted).

Holloway
H. W. HANKIN, Operator.

Popular Styles in Portraits,
Including Water Color, Pastel, Sepia, Crayon, Plat-
tem, Ombre and

FINEST QUALITY CARBONETTES.
Trifles furnished at all times.

Rembrandt Studio,
Over HANNETT'S Bookstore, 232 Thames Street.

THE POCKET KODAK,
ONLY \$5.00.

Latest product of the Eastman Kodak Co. A perfect camera, takes pictures 1 1/2 x 2 1/4 inches; can be loaded in five hundred paper. Will refer to any photographic goods of all kinds.

GEORGE H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 Thames St.

INSTRUCTION.
F. M. SISSON,
Teacher of Penmanship and Bookkeeping,
53 HOWARD STREET.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
(Organist and Musical Director Central Congrega-
tional Church, Providence.)

PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
(Pupil of Emil Mollenhauer, Boston),
TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

7 EXTENSION STREET.
Agency for Newport Band, Mr. W. H. Apelles,
Leader.

PROF. L. LOUIS OF BOSTON,
Organist and Musical Director St. Joseph's Church,
Franklin of Plains, Ocean and Shrewsbury. ITALIAN
VIOLIN. Terms reasonable. Special attention given
to beginners. Unsuccessful pupils should come and
see me. If you do not learn the art under my tuition,
you cannot learn from any one; this I guarantee.
Eighteen years' experience in Boston, Mass. I have
taught over five hundred pupils. Will refer to every
one of them. My singing method is a success with
every one. If you wish a trial, follow my instructions
and are not satisfied with the result, I will
cheerfully refund the money. Lessons at pupils'
residence if desired. Studio and residence, 7 Berkeley
street. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

EDGAR L. FULMER,
(Organist Trinity Church.)
Instruction in Piano, Organ and Harmony.

STUDIO, 78 DIVISION STREET.
Robes and Blankets.
SLEIGH BELLS:
Strings from \$1 up. Shaft from 40c. up.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
250 & 258 Thames Street.
Repairing.

A combination of leavening agents that are pure, strong and pre-eminent satisfactory in their action, has resulted in

BOSS BAKING POWDER

which is "The kind Boss makes his biscuits with" and has for 32 years. Over 3,000,000 pounds sold in the past year testify to their popularity.

MANUFACTURERS C. D. BOSS & SON, NEW LONDON, CONN.

Schreier's QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
CLEARING SALE!
All our Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats BELOW COST.
Mark down Sale in every department.

CLOTHING.
REMOVAL.
T. J. GEANEY, TAILOR,
HAS REMOVED TO
249 THAMES STREET,
Over Sherman & Rooney's.

Now is a good
time to treat
yourself to a
handsome
dress suit.

OTTO makes
them.

PHIL STEVENS'S,
48 and 50 Thames St.
NORTH END.

J. A. & H. E. BARKER,
DEALERS IN
Meats, Poultry and Game.

Also TONGUES, LARD, EGGS, Etc.
Fruit and Vegetables in their season.

Connected by telephone.

Fresh Pork
Tenderloin.

F. B. COGGESHALL,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

AT THE
SEA SIDE MARKET
Can be found the finest of

Young Geese, Ducklings
AND
City Dressed Beef.

The public is cordially invited to inspect our
refrigerating plant.
WM. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames Street.

CONFECTIONERY.
All Candies in
the Windows
20 cents per pound.

Also all KINDS of CANDIES which are made on the premises and are of the purest and best articles obtainable.

CANDIES at all prices from 10 cents up.

CAKE of all kinds and warranted the best in the market.

ICE CREAM, the same as you always get—best. All flavors.

Fresh Chocolates made on the premises and of the best German and English chocolate—Frasch & Fry's.

C. F. FRASCH, 170 Thames St.

What all Judges of Candy Say:
—THAT—
FENTON'S
IS THE BEST.

See windows and prices.

CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS
A SPECIALTY.
144 Thames St. 128 Bellevue St.

CANDY, SODA,
—AND—
Frasch's Ice Cream.

Open Sundays until 9 P. M.
Charles Wigenhanner, 25 Franklin Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS
JOB OFFICE

PROVISIONS.
The Best is Cheapest
GO TO
A. A. TILLEY & CO.
—FOR—
Meats, Vegetables, etc.

SHE'S
DOWN
AGAIN!

Pork to Roast, 9c. a lb.
Legs of Mutton, 10c. a lb.
Legs of Lamb, 12c. a lb.
Round Steak, 10c. a lb.
Rump Steak, 15c. a lb.
Porter House Steak, 20c. a lb.
Hind Hams, 11c. a lb.
Shoulder Hams, 9c. a lb.

PHIL STEVENS'S,
48 and 50 Thames St.
NORTH END.

J. A. & H. E. BARKER,
DEALERS IN
Meats, Poultry and Game.

Also TONGUES, LARD, EGGS, Etc.
Fruit and Vegetables in their season.

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Frasch's Ice Cream.

Open Sundays until 9 P. M.
Charles Wigenhanner, 25 Franklin Street.

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TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

TRAVELERS DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train services between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 12, 1900, trains will leave:

Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 6:20, 6:55 p.m. Return, 6:45, 8:20, 12:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 3:40, 4:35, 6:04, 6:06 p.m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (Newport) 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 3:00, 6:20 p.m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 3:00, 6:20 p.m. New Bedford Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton. 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 6:20, 6:55 p.m. Middleboro', 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 3:00, 6:20 p.m. Cape Cod, 7:35 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Plymouth, 7:35 a.m., 3:00 p.m., New Bedford, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Lowell, 7:35 a.m., 3:00 p.m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., Nantucket, 7:35 p.m. Providence, 7:35, 10:10 a.m., 8:00, 6:20 p.m. Return, 7:40, 9:55 a.m., 12:10, 1:30, 6:00 p.m.

SUNDAYS for Boston, 6:40 p.m. Return, 4:50 a.m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Taunton, North Dighton, Walr Village, Dighton, North

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River,
c Boat from Fall River.
d From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf

J. D. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. O. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

On and after Sept. 23, leave Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Providence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FARES REDUCED.
ONLY \$2.00 to NEW YORK
For limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points between New York, Steamers, PLIMMOUTH and PLIMMOUTH in commission. A line orchestra on each. Leave Newport, 1 week days only, at 9:15 P. M.; the New York 7:30 A. M. Returning, leave New York from Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steam touches at Newport at 9:15 A. M. For tickets and subventions apply at New York and Boston Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. I. Groe Ticket Agent, G. H. CONNOR, Passenger Agent, Manager, D. L. FAYLOR, Gen'l Passg. Agent, New York. J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, N. H.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.
On and after October 10th, 1895
STEAMER CONANICUT
WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS.
Leave Jamestown 6:30, 8:15, 10:30, A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport, 8:45, 9:34, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 2:40, 5:30, 6:31 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.; 4:31 P. M.

For Block Island

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley,
leaves Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays
Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave B
Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at
A. M., weather permitting.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA
STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 5 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all
and water lines to the south and west. Close
nection made with all points on the N. Y. N
H. & H. R. R.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, N. Y. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent

Derrick Wharf, Fall R.
E. B. SAMPTON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, 1.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad & Steamboat
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1 18

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 00	1 30	4 30
Providence, arr.	12 00	3 15	6 15
Boston,	1 15	4 30	7 30
New York, "	4 30	7 12	11 00
		P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT		
New York,	12 03	5 01	10 03
Boston,	...	10 00	1 00
Providence,	6 40	11 13	2 15
Newport, arr.	8 35	1 00	4 00
	A M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B. Washington Express due Harlem River Sta. N. Y. 2:15 a. m.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Balti-
more, 10:45 A. M.; Washington, 10:45 A. M.
By train between Wickford Junction, New-
Bedford, Baltimore and Washington without chan-
ge. For tickets and drawing room chairs apply
Transfer General, Commercial wharf, or at
Transfer Co's office, 23 Bellevue avenue.
G. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cott.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or per-
manent, accommodated at the above cottage, op-
erated by Newport Reading Room,

BELLEVUE AVENUE.
THE ROBINSON,
 CATHERINE STREET,
 NEWPORT.
 CLOSED TILL APRIL 1, 1930.

Hartmann Hous
 A. F. KINZLER, - Pro
 (Formerly of Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.)
 10 Bellevue Avenue, Newport,
 OPEN ALL THE YEAR. EUROPEAN PL
 Lunches furnished at short notice. Oyste
 every style a specialty.
 Elegant rooms. Moderate rates. Telephone ca

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laun
 And Carpet Cleaning Works.
 J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 303 Thames St.
 Orders may also be left at Peckham & Ma
 ler's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

PRINTING AT DAILY N
 JOB OFFIC

CARPET SWEEPERS

\$1.40 and Upward.
—ALSO—
Cooper's Orange Knives,
Besides Orange Knives with pearl or celluloid handles and silver-plated blades.
Liquor Shakers of all kinds, and
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Andirons,
Brass Penders.

W. K. COVELL'S, 163 Thames St.
Schooner Watchman
Is discharging a cargo of

FREE-BURNING
RED ASH COAL
—FOR—
ABRAM ALMY,
173 THAMES STREET.

HAVING TAKEN ACCOUNT OF STOCK WE ARE
NOW PREPARED TO SELL
SILVERWARE AND DIAMONDS
AT PHENOMENALLY REDUCED PRICES.
Beautiful Sterling Vase - at \$8.50.

HERRMANN'S.
NAVEL ORANGES,
Grape Fruit, Grapes,
Choice Table Apples.

CARRY BROTHERS, THAMES STREET.
THE STEINWAY PIANO
Is endorsed and used exclusively by the
world's greatest artists, such as

Franz Liszt, Joseph, Melba,
Rubinstein, S. B. Mills, Calve,
Berlioz, T. Thomas, Patti,
Paderewski, A. Paur, Nordica,
Gounod, H. Wagner, Juri,
Bamberg, Dr. Mason, Carreno.

J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,
Rep. M. Steiner & Sons Co.,
151 Thames Street.

Newport Street Railway Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Newport Street
Railway Company for the election of officers
and the transaction of such other business as may be
lawfully brought before it, will be held at the
office of the company, corner of Franklin and Spring
streets, Tuesday, January 28, 1896, at 3 P. M.
FRANCIS BURDICK, Secretary.



Bargain Sales.

In anticipation of
stock-taking we
offer our

ENTIRE STOCK AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.,
133 THAMES STREET.

YESTERDAY'S STORM.

The storm of yesterday disappeared last
night, leaving few traces save the softness
caused by the melted snow and rain. No
special damage is reported about town. It
was so rough in the bay yesterday afternoon
that steamer General did not make her
8 o'clock trip from Wickford. Steamer Pilgrim
of the Fall River line also remained at
her dock in this city until 2 o'clock this
morning, when she left for New
York. Steamer Plymouth came through,
arriving here in good season. Today, though
there is a lively swell outside, the boats are
running as usual, the Danielson coming over
from Block Island this morning. Tugs Taurus,
Battler, Gov. H. M. Hoyt and T. J.
Scully, with tows of barges, are in the harbor,
waiting for better weather.
The storm affected the telegraph wires con-
siderably, and telegraphic communication
was somewhat interrupted, though not en-
tirely cut off, both yesterday and early this
morning.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL DAY.
Rev. George H. Gutterston, the New Eng-
land secretary of the American Missionary
Association, is reading out an appeal to the
Congregational churches, Christian Endeavor
societies, and Sunday schools of New England,

urging an observance of Lincoln Memorial
Day, February 12. He states that this is the
jubilee year of the association, and expresses
the hope that this semi-centennial year may
be signalized by special offerings in support
of the great work of the American Missionary
Association among the neglected millions of
our country.
The occurrence of the Lincoln Memorial
Day furnishes a specially appropriate oc-
casion for calling attention to the work of the
association and to the great burden of debt
now resting upon it. The work among the
negroes must always be associated with the
name of Abraham Lincoln, who lifted them
from slavery into freedom and gave his life a
willing sacrifice to the cause of their liberation
and the salvation of our country. Abraham
Lincoln was born on the edge of the great
region occupied by the mountaineers of the
South, or "American Highlanders." Among
these people the American Missionary Association
has established its churches, schools and
missions, and they have loyally responded in
co-operation in the spread of an intelligent
people among the two million and a half
people. The work of the association gathers
immediately about the name of Abraham Lin-
coln.

ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND.
Previously acknowledged: \$400 23
L. T. S. 1 00
A Friend. 20 00
Miss V. 2 00
M. F. H. 1 00
Christian Endeavor Society of the United Con-
gregational Church. 5 00
\$428 23
E. H. PORTER, Treasurer.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John C. Bailey is confined to his
home by illness.
—Manager H. J. Curry of the United States
Express Company is visiting New York.
—Mrs. James M. Fenton, who has been vis-
iting here, will return to New York tonight.
—Mr. Esplanade Stewart and Mr. Miss of
New York are at the Nunschinger-King cot-
tage.
—A. P. Baker has rented for the Traverses
the store at 6 Traverses block to P. J. Mc-
Moran and wife.
—Miss Harriet Knoll and Miss Hannah
Stacy have taken up their residence with Miss
Stacy's brother, Mr. Joshua Stacy, at 35 New-
avenue.
—Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll's yacht Nava-
hoe is at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Is-
land, awaiting better weather. The yacht is
now yawl-rigged and fitted out for a cruise to
Hermuda.
—Miss Sam Wray of St. Bartholomew's Mis-
sion, New York, will conduct service at the
Beacon, Long wharf, Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday evenings, January 27, 28 and 29,
at 7:45 o'clock.
—A subscription of \$2 has been made by
Norman McLeod for the Young Men's Chris-
tian Association's indebtedness, making the
total amount subscribed \$24 in excess of that
required. The following pledges have been
paid: W. P. Magner, \$10; Jane L. Donaldson,
\$5; Miss MacDonald, \$5; Mrs. Rebecca Hay-
man, \$1. One hundred and eighty persons
have subscribed toward the debt, and \$179 is
already paid in. The first note, of \$100, is
due February 19, and it is confidently ex-
pected that enough pledges will be paid be-
fore that time to meet the note.

PORTSMOUTH.
(Regular correspondence of the News.)
The trustees of school district No. 1 ap-
peared before the town council at its last
meeting, and requested that Health Officer
William T. Harvey be sent to that district to
investigate the matter of children attending
school who are alleged to be infected with a con-
tagious skin disease. He did so, and reported
no such disease existing, but the rumor had
become so widespread, and those sending
children to school felt so much anxiety about
it that it was thought best to secure the
services of a physician to investigate, which was
done, and Dr. M. A. Steele certifies that no
contagious skin disease exists among the pu-
pils in school district No. 1 of this town at
this date.
Mrs. John W. Watts, accompanied by a
physician and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Corey, was
taken to a Boston hospital early this week for
treatment, not expecting a cure but an allevi-
ation of suffering. She has been sick for a
long time.
Mr. George S. Sherman went to Nantick
Thursday morning, in response to a telegram
stating that his brother, Mr. C. W. Sherman,
who had been very ill, had a relapse. The
news made quite a change in Mr. Sherman's
plans, as he was expecting to start on a trip
to Pennsylvania with his uncle, Mr. Benjamin
C. Sherman, Wednesday evening.
Mr. A. Fremont Grinnell and Mr. Robert
H. Manchester spent yesterday in Taunton.
The fury of the gale yesterday has seldom
been exceeded here. At 3:30 o'clock, when
conveyances were sent for the school children,
it was all that a man could do to stand up,
and it was almost impossible to keep carriage
doors open long enough for passengers to en-
ter. The Daily News carriers had a hard time
of it.
Evangelist Webster is expected to hold
meetings here two or three days early in April.
It was expected that he would be here a few
hours today, but he was unable to do so. Miss
Elizabeth P. Nichols will address the con-
gregation of the Christian Church tomorrow
evening on "The World's Convention of the
Women's Christian Temperance Union."

**SHOOTING RABBITS IN VIOLATION OF
THE LAW.**
To the Editor of the Daily News:
Dear Sir: I notice in your issue of January
23 that Mr. A. Fremont Grinnell and Mr.
Robert H. Manchester went rabbit hunt-
ing last Tuesday and shot fifteen animals.
Now, if the last copy of the Rhode Is-
land game laws is correct, and the fif-
teen animals alluded to were rabbits,
the game constable should see that those fit-

Dinner Sets.
A new line of good quality at
a low price.

112 pieces, \$7.50
117 pieces, \$10.00
ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. ANNIE NEWES,
Knechtlinger-King Cottage,
Corner Belloc Avenue and Catherine; entrance on
Catherine street. Office hours 11 to 2 and evenings.
teen animals bring into the town treasury the
sum of \$75. The close law for rabbits went
into effect January 1, and any one killing or
having in his possession a rabbit or hare is
liable to a fine of \$5 for each and every such
animal killed. Wake up, game constable!
What is a game law good for if it is not en-
forced?
South Portsmouth, Jan. 21, 1896.
The commander of the North Carolina in-
fant militia reports that monitor Nantucket, at
Wilmington, has been put in good fighting
shape, as far as her machinery is concerned.
The engines are serviceable, and the turret
revolves properly. The work was done by the
naval militia in ten days.

Franklin Coal
In stove and egg size.
GENUINE LORREY RED ASH.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, Agent.
Telephone connection.

**Down Goes
Butter and Eggs!**
Best Elgin Creamery Butter, 27c.
a lb.; 3 3-4 lbs. for \$1.
Best Fresh Rhode Island Eggs,
20c. a dozen.

THE NEW YORK BUTTER HOUSE,
149 & 151 Thames Street.
E. A. EDGS, Prop.

AUCTION SALES.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
There will be sold at public auction at
the store 140 Thames street, in the city
of Newport, Wednesday, January 23, 1896,
at 2 o'clock P. M., the entire stock in
trade and personal property now in said
store, consisting of hats, caps, shirts, collars
and cuffs and a general line of men's fer-
nishing goods.

Assignee's Sale.
WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on the farm
of Charles Phillips, Tilton Beach road,
Middletown, Thursday, Jan. 23, 1896, 11
o'clock A. M., 1 stack of stumps, plows, cultivators,
1 saw-wheel rake, lot of carpenter tools, 2 grist
stones, forks, shovels, hoes, 1 garden-harrow, pota-
to-vane sprayer, 1 duck, heap of manure, sleigh
bells, lot of chains, hitch-weights, wheel-jack, 1
single harness, a lot of turnips, etc., etc.
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Assignee.

Immediately after the above sale the following
goods and chattels will be sold, viz: 25 bushels of
corn, 5 sacks of corn fodder, 1 two-horse moving
machine, 1 lumber wagon, 1 fertilizer, 1 mowing
machine, 1 horse rake.
By order of the Mortgagee.

NEW BOOKS.
**Atlas of the Southern
of Rhode Island.**
Showing the Owners of all Real Estate.
The subscriber having purchased of the
all unsold copies of this despatch atlas
copies for sale.
C. E. HAMMETT, JR.
202 THAMES STREET.

Successors to the Times
BY MRS. Y. B. WALFORD.
Young Fawcett's Mabel, by Alice E. B.
The Love Adventures of Alvan
Archibald Clavering Gunter.
Edna Browning, by Mary J. Thorne.
A Self-Denying Ordinance, by S. H. H.
Beside the Bonnie Brer Bush, by S. H.
New cloth edition, 20c.
Stone Pastures, by Eleanor Stuart.

GEORGE H. CARP
172 THAMES STREET.

WORLD ALMANAC
For 1896
—AT—
WM. P. CLARKE
262 Thames Street.

**A NEW BROOM
SWEEPS CLEAN**
And now is the time to procure one.
SPECIAL SALE OF
BROOMS
Those formerly selling for 25c., now
" " " " 20c.,
" " " " 15c.,
A FINE LINE OF
CARPET SWEEPER
Wash Boiler (copper bottom) only
SKATES, SKATES, SKATES
Sleds for Boys and Girls.
Sleigh Bells, Strings and C.

The GEO. A. WEAVER
19, 21 & 23 Broadway, New York.

Middletown Quarry
If you want anything in Stone, Slate,
Granite, State Stone, Purbeck Stone, Crabs,
all grades; Path Dressing, color, size and
Send order to
PECKHAM BROS.
P. O. Box 125, Newport, R. I.

BOSTON STORE. ANNUAL SALE.

If there is any more opportune time in which to avail one's
self of the advantages of a sale like this than the first or
opening week, that time is certainly in the few last days just
before the sale closes. At this time, although assortments are
not so complete, there are hundreds of short lengths and small
remnants which are grouped into lots and marked at such

UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES

that their immediate clearance is already assured. Under
these conditions many useful things can be obtained at such
absurdly low prices that even if not wanted for immediate
use their purchase is positively a good investment for capital.
The items given below are good examples of what will be
done, but these constitute a very small proportion of the
thousands which on account of their mixed and limited nature
cannot be enumerated.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Extra large huckaback towels, size 7x24, all
white, Fringed ends, (over 1000) made in
Rhode, superior quality. Regular price 75c. Re-
duced to
29c.
1/2 inch wide twisted linen cloth towels;
heavy, strong, durable. Five from starch re-
siding of any kind. Regular price 1.50c. Re-
duced to
6c. a yard
All linen checked toweling, woven and specially
prepared to be used on glass. The use of this
toweling will obviate all bother from best staining,
as it is specially adapted to avoid that trouble.
Regular price 15c. Reduced to
10c. a yard

BLANKETS.

A small lot of full size heavy blankets, different
colored borders. This blanket was formerly sold
at \$1.50, and recently at \$1.25. To clear the lot
at once they are reduced to
98c. a pair
Full size all wool blankets, double in various
colors, fleece soft, warm, durable. Regular price
\$3. Reduced to
\$1.98. a pair
E ven quarter all wool blankets, different colored
borders, superior quality, durable but if made,
except in every respect, regular price \$2. To
be sold while they last at
\$5. a pair

COTTONS.

Continental C sheeting, unbleached, yard wide,
well known and universally used. Regular price
7c. To be sold while they last at
6c. a yard
Fruit of the Loxia, yard wide, favorably known as
a family cotton. Regular price today 7c. with
prospects of an advance. To be sold at
7c. a yard
25 dozen 1 flow cases, size 4x36. Excellent qual-
ity. Well made and nicely finished. Regular price
15c. To be sold cheaper than the cloth can be
bought.
11c. a yard
30 dozen large, size heavy bleached sheet-
ing, strong, durable cloth; well made, properly
finished. Value warranted to be unexcelled by
cheapest blanketing. Regular price 55c. Re-
duced to
45c. a yard

FLANNELS.

A mixed lot of flannels, consisting of figured cot-
ton, color cloths, gray mixed cloths, also white
dresses, etc. Regular price 12 1/2c. to 25c. All
reduced to
8c. a yard
Several pieces wool Shaker flannel, 30 inches
wide, heavy, excellent, durable quality. Regu-
lar price 20c. Reduced to
12 1/2c. a yard

BOSTON STORE. ANNUAL SALE.

Closing Week.

REMNANTS AT HALF PRICE.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

A large lot of remnants of colored dress goods,
consisting of everything desirable in the dress
goods line, in lengths of from one to eight yards.
Values from 35c. to 50c. All reduced to
25c. a yard

BLACK GOODS.

In black goods we have taken everything from stock
with less than a dress pattern in it, and marked
them at prices which will ensure their speedy sale.
For example, all remnants and short lengths rang-
ing in price from 50c. to \$1.25 have been reduced to
effect their quick sale to
50c. a yard

SILKS.

Short pieces of silk in colored and black from our
regular stock and also the accumulation from the
sale, various qualities 65c., 75c., 85c., \$1.00. To
be cleared at
50c. a yard

LACES.

Laces black and white, various kinds, all widths,
remnants big and little, regular price 25c. to 50c.
All reduced to
12 1/2c. a yard

EMBROIDERIES.

Handing edges in remnants of one to four, and
a half yards splendid quality, elegant designs, all
excellent work. Regular price 20c. to 25c. All re-
duced to
10c. a yard

WHITE GOODS.

Various kinds of white goods in remnants includ-
ing 1/2 yard and 1 yard pieces of organdy and other
desirable kinds. Regular price 20c. to 30c. All re-
duced to
10c. a yard

CURTAINS.

All the remnants in our curtain department in-
cluding Nottingham lace, Madras lace, and the
various kinds of muslin, in lengths of from two to
ten yards. Regular price 50c. All reduced to
25c. a yard

LININGS.

Living Cambric in all colors, lengths from one to
six yards. Regular price 3c. To be sold while
they last at
3c. a yard

RIBBONS.

Short lengths of all silk ribbons, all colors, running
from one to five yards, various widths. Regular
price 20c. to 30c. All reduced to
10c. a yard

FLANNEL.

House flannel in remnants of one to ten yards,
thirty inches wide, heavy, good, durable quality.
Regular price 12 1/2c. Reduced to
5c. a yard

DAMASK.

Table damask, various kinds, including Turkey
Red, also unbleached hand loom in different
lengths. Regular price 30c. to 50c. All reduced
to
25c. a yard

BOSTON STORE. ANNUAL SALE.

"Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap"
a trite saying which is often put to use, and although
there undoubtedly is some wisdom in the phrase, it can
be conceded that its logic is not applicable to every
thing. Otherwise some people are woefully wrong in their
soning.

HUNDREDS, AYE THOUSANDS,

Have been spending their money during the past
weeks on articles for which they can have no possible
until the flowers are in bloom. Yet who will com-
that it was not the part of wisdom to follow their
ample and imitate their course? Calculation for the
needs is an important element in real true far-sight
economy. For the next few days there will be many
opportunity to put this principle into practice.

CLOAKS.

A small mixed lot of garments, consisting of lad-
ies' and misses' capes and jackets. Included
among them are some spring weights. Regular
price \$5. All to go at
\$1.50.

SKIRTS.

An assorted lot of ladies' jackets in rough effects,
colors black and dark navy, all sizes. Regular
price \$10 to \$12 and excellent value at that price.
But to clear the lot at once they are all reduced
to
\$5.

SMALL WARES, etc.,

Serapentine Velveteen Facing. For this sale, 25c. a piece.
John English's Needles. For this sale 12c. a piece.
Curling Irons. For this sale 25c. each.
Baron's Lichen Thread. For this sale 25c. a spool.
German Crochet Cord. For this sale 25c. a ball.
Superfine Eretropex. For this sale 12c. a package.
Cotton Soap. 30c. a cake.
Wich Hazel. 12c. a bottle.
Wine of Genoa. 25c. a bottle.
Florida Water. Large size, 25c. a bottle.
Marrame Cord. All colors. 15c. a ball.
1 lb. Note Paper. 12c. a dozen.
Sewing Cotton. 10c. a dozen.
Pennington's Imported Crane Paper. All colors.
10c. a roll.
In connection with this Crane paper we have the
pleasure to state that Miss Gray, representative of the
agents, will be at the store all day Monday and will
be pleased to explain the various uses of this paper
to all who seek information on the subject.

SILKS.

A small lot of colored satin de Chine, 2 1/2 yds.
Well adapted for skirts, and being sold
price 75c. All reduced and placed at
25c.

UNDERWEAR.

A small lot of ladies' night gowns, elegant
yoke, good quality cotton. All sizes. Regu-
lar price 75c. To be sold while they last at
45c.

RUGS.

A small lot of Japanese rugs in various
designs and Oriental colorings. Size 6x9
designs \$3.50 and \$4.00. All reduced to
\$1.75.
Several English rugs of superior
choice of design, size 6x6. Regular price
dispose of the lot quickly they are reduced
to
\$4.00.